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# The Daily Capital Journal

**TODAY'S WEATHER**  
Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday rain; moderate southerly winds.  
THEY ARE HAVING A TONIC TIME IN WASHINGTON

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 61.

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1918

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ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## 800,000 ARE TO BE CALLED TO COLORS IN SECOND DRAFT

These Will Be "Fed Into the Military Mill" in Small Groups As Needed

## LABOR ON FARMS TO BE DISTURBED BUT LITTLE

War Department Outlines Plans, by Which Selections Will Be Made

Washington, Mar. 12.—Eight hundred thousand men, the so-called "second draft," will be the national quota to be fed into the military mill in small groups from week to week or month to month as needed, according to official announcement today.

This vast number will be divided into state quotas and with certain exceptions it will be drawn from class one to make replacements in existing units and to furnish the needed supporting regiments for the present army of ten thousand young men—skilled artisans—some of whom may not be in class one, have been asked of the states already by Provost Marshal General Crowder, and 10,000 other young men will be summoned this summer to go to technical schools for special fitting. Agriculturists will be given deferred rating.

No date is set for the second draft. The system precludes the fixing of a definite date. For the plan is to feed in the new men as occasion requires. The situation depends upon a number of elements. Emptying of a call will allow of a call for an increment of 800,000 to that camp. Special need for replacement troops in a certain division will demand call for another increment. The groups thus fed will be comparatively small, covering probably the entire year 1918.

The calls will be in part dependent on pending legislation in congress. As now arranged, the draft is considered by General Crowder as "selective" and as working the least possible disruption to industry and agriculture.

**Official Statement**

The war department statement today says:

"The state of the preparedness of the army to assimilate recruits varies from day to day and from week to week and the most scientific manner of recruiting the forces will be to draw them from civil life as fast as they can be assimilated by the army and no faster. According to this plan, men will be inducted into the service in very small groups proportioned among the various states from week to week or from month to month as they are needed.

In order to distribute the burden equally over the various states, however, it was necessary to make arithmetical computations of the share of each state and it is not practicable to make these computations for such small numbers. For mere bookkeeping facility, therefore, it is necessary to assume a total of considerable size and so apportion it among the several states as their immediate burden. This total is called a national quota and the various shares are called state quotas. The announcement of the quota does not mean that any such number of men will be called to military service at once and, indeed, has no necessary relation to the date of call, for the reason that a constantly

## PRESIDENT TELLS RUSSIA AMERICA IS HER FRIEND AND WILL STAND BY HER

Message Is To Soviet Which Today Must Act On German Peace Offer

By Carl D. Groat  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, March 12.—In what is regarded an eleventh hour effort to beat the Germans and their aide, Lenin, of their shameless Russo-German peace, the United States today is pledged to an enormous bargain—to do its utmost to restore Russia's place in the sun, minus German domination.

This is the pledge President Wilson has made in a message to put the Russian soviets, sitting today to ratify or reject the Lenin pact.

Last week President Wilson was doubtful about making further overtures with the Russians.

The split between Trotsky and Lenin, however, apparently determined that there was a chance that a friendly word from America would help the Russians to cast aside the German terms and do something toward fighting the Germans. Trotsky's break manifestly was the result of disagreement with Lenin's proven treachery to the revolution and the single word of encouragement from the leading democracy, America, may be all that is needed to prevent ratification of the treaty.

Wilson's pledge is:

"I beg to assure the people of Russia through the congress that if the (United States) will avail itself of every opportunity to secure Russia once more complete sovereignty and independence in her own affairs and full restoration to her great role in the life of Europe and the modern world."

This means that America intends to fight on to such a point that, sitting in the final peace conference, she can demand of Germany the relinquishment of territory she has plundered from helpless Russia.

Wilson adds that the heart of America goes out to Russia in its attempt to be forever free from autocratic government and to be its own master. While pointing out that this nation is now in a position to take up the fight to free her, the pledge to aid in the future is

## CITY IS CARRYING MANY ASSESSMENTS

\$22,497 Owing City For Improvements—Move Made to Collect It

A quiet investigation by the city council into the city's finances has disclosed that the taxpayers of Salem have been carrying some thousands of unpaid improvement assessments, which have not been bonded, and against which certificates of delinquency have not been issued. A resolution will be introduced at the next meeting of the council, and it is probable that proceedings will be started against those who have been delinquent for a period of more than three years.

The total amount due the city is \$22,497, and of this amount all has been due for more than three years except \$47. Many of those who have neglected to pay up are said to be business men who are well able to pay the assessments. Certificates of delinquency will be issued at once, bearing 12 per cent interest according to law, against all the unpaid assessments.

The assessments are for almost every improvement in the city for the past eight years. They cover every street which has been paved, and range in age from one to eight years, with the big majority well over the three year limit.

A considerable portion of the city's unpaid assessments were covered by the recent certificates of delinquency which were sent out by City Attorney B. W. Macy. These which include the \$22,497, were not covered by these, and are not bonded according to the recently passed bonding law. The only recourse the city has to collect the money is by a touch of conscience on the part of the delinquents, or a recourse by the city to the courts. The last plan is thought to be much the more certain by members of the city council.

Another bill will be introduced by Councilman Thrush, at the request of Salem people who are interested in providing a clean and moral amusement for the young people of the city. This is a bill to regulate dance halls and public dances, and has as its principal feature the elimination of the "shadow dance" or "moonlight dance."

It is provided in the proposed ordinance to close all dances at midnight, except where permission is given by the chief of police and in case such permission is given, no tickets may be sold after midnight. No person under 16 years of age can attend a public dance after 9 o'clock unless accompanied by a parent or guardian, and a provision for punishing a false statement in regard to age is included.

Smoking will not be permitted in the dance hall, or in the hall or entrance. The moonlight dance is eliminated, and booze is tabooed.



## Bryan Forgetting He Was Once Pacifist

Sherman, Texas, March 11.—"We are going to win this war by whipping Germany; going straight through the German line is the only way we can do it."

This was the declaration of William Jennings Bryan here today upon his arrival from McKinney, Texas.

"All of us have got to get this idea of 'going through' into our systems," Bryan said. "The worst thing that has happened since the war began, was the investigation, or examination of Secretary of War Baker. Baker has outlived all criticism and has proven the wisdom of President Wilson in appointing him. Baker is big enough for the job."

## VON HINDENBURG HAS DELAYED TOO LONG HIS SMASH IN WEST

Has Allowed Americans To Increase Their Strength Beyond His Own

By J. W. T. Mason  
(Written for the United Press.)  
New York, March 12.—American soldiers in France are now ready to block a German offensive. Von Hindenburg has delayed too long his plans for risking a western drive early this year. General Pershing at last is in position to make America's power play a decisive part in checking any effort of the Germans to break through in the west.

The American overseas troops have reached the stage where they can be called upon instantly for service on a major defensive scale. The increasing frequency of American raids and the constantly enlarging sectors held by the General Pershing forces demonstrate conclusively that the preliminary training period has been left behind and the Americans are now true craftsmen of the trenches.

Von Hindenburg no longer has any serious chance of smashing through the west line. It is even improbable that he has been able to transfer from the Russian front to the west an aggregate number of troops for an offensive this year appreciably exceeding the number of Americans in France now ready for defensive fighting.

Under the new powers of the Versailles military council as initiated by the American general staff, it has become possible for the troops of any nationality on the west front to be moved to new sectors on orders from Versailles. If, therefore, Von Hindenburg was to try the impossible and order an offensive against the French or British, General Pershing may be found leaving his own sector and hastening to the relief of America's associates in the war.

But the possibility of Von Hindenburg's attempting this task decreases with every day of the approaching spring. America's strength along the west front is now probably increasing faster, proportionately, than in Germany's. The military power of the United States henceforth must be taken into serious account by Germany, which means General Pershing has become the great enigma for the Kaiser's general staff.

## AN AMERICAN RAID SHOWED GERMANS HAD FALLEN BACK

Trenches Were Found Empty—Australian Raiders Take Few Prisoners

London, March 12.—Australian troops made successful raids east and north of Messines last night, killing a number of Germans and taking a few prisoners, Field Marshal Haig reported today. The Australians' casualties were light.

There was mutual cannonading south-east of Arras and east and north-west of Ypres.

**Four Airplanes Downed**  
Paris, March 12.—Four German airplanes were brought down in last night's raid over Paris, it was officially announced today. No report was made regarding casualties or damage.

**Sunk Irish Schooner.**  
London, March 12.—The unarmed Irish schooner Nanny Wignall was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine, it was announced today. The submarine shelled survivors who were picking up their comrades from the sea.

**Offered a Dukedom.**  
Copenhagen, March 12.—The Kaiser has been offered the "dukedom of Courland" by a resolution of the Courland diet, according to a Berlin dispatch received today.

**May Move Again.**  
Washington, March 12.—A delayed state department cablegram from Moscow today said that the Russian government was moving to Moscow the ninth and that if the Germans continued their advance the government would be moved farther east. A Volodga message from Ambassador Francis reported no misfortune of any nature to himself and no intention on his part to move from there.

**Defeated Deserters.**  
Copenhagen, March 12.—German troops defeated "strong opposition," composed mostly of Czech deserters from the Austrian army, at Bohemian, sixty miles northeast of Kieff, according to dispatches received here today.

The dispatches also said German troops have arrived within nine miles of Odessa.

**20 Were Killed.**  
London, March 12.—The total casualties in Thursday's enemy air raid

## FRANCE HAS MADE EARNEST APPEAL FOR MORE TROOPS

In Response Men Called Under Selective Service Will Be Sent Soon

## MOBILE RESERVE FORCE IS A VITAL NECESSITY

Neither England Nor France Can Supply This—It's Up To Us

Washington, Mar. 12.—France has made a new and earnest appeal to the United States for more speed in shipping fighting men across the Atlantic. It was learned on high authority today that, as a result of the French appeal, decision has been reached to send abroad very soon some of the national army divisions—men called under the selective service draft.

The war department's initial plan was to move the bulk of the national guard divisions before calling on the national army to supply troops for the firing lines. But an inspection of the army forces, resulting from the new French plea, has convinced army authorities that many national army divisions are in better shape than the national guard.

The first movement of drafted soldiers "over there" is the result of a demand for more reserves in anticipation of the great west front action expected this year.

More American soldiers, men able to enter the trenches with but little more training, are urgently sought.

"Neither France nor Great Britain, it is said, have enough troops to spare to meet a powerful offensive in the west and at the same time guard against all danger of attack from other quarters.

A mobilis reserve force is a vital necessity. It has been pointed out, and only the United States can now furnish the necessary forces to assure reserves if French and British troops have to be shifted to the Italian, Salonika or other fronts that may be threatened.

**Menace is Great**

In face of the urgent demand, great confidence is expressed in the national army troops. Their training, officers said today, is a splendid record of efficiency for the men who have directed the work. The national guard has been handicapped by the fact that a large percentage of its men had a smattering of military knowledge that covered a great deal of ground, but most of which had to be unlearned before the training in the newer ideas of warfare could begin.

In their own defense, national guard officers have charged that in filling up depleted quotas with drafted men, the poorest sort of soldier material was sent from the national army camp commands. These men, they say, greatly delayed the national guard training program. It is admitted that the army would prefer to keep the national army divisions in this country for a somewhat longer period of training. But the

## 95,000 ORDERED TO PREPARE TO ENTER THE TRAINING CAMPS

This Closes Last Increment of First Draft—Begins March 29

Washington, Mar. 12.—Ninety five thousand more men were ordered today by the war department to prepare for induction into training camps.

The movement will start March 29 and continue five days.

This is the last increment of the first draft.

The movement will include the mobilization of 28,000 southern negroes in northern camps.

Because of the peculiar camp situation some districts that have completed their quotas will be asked to furnish more men and will be given credit under the second draft.

Several thousand of those today ordered mobilized will be used to fill up the ranks made vacant by deaths and other withdrawals. Others will be for industrial call of which fifty six have already been made, Deputy Provost Marshal General Johnson stated.

The first contingent of industrial workers drafted recently went to France, Johnson said.

Today's order will take men from all states except Iowa and Minnesota. Following are state allotments:

Arizona 148; Arkansas 154; California 1745; Colorado 323; Connecticut 903; Delaware 308; District of Columbia 102; Idaho 242; Illinois 1901; Indiana 2977; Kansas 587; Maine 340; Maryland 382; Michigan 5558; Missouri 1170; Montana 521; Nebraska 459; Nevada 75; New Hampshire 212; New Mexico 127; New York 12,388; North Dakota 2847; Ohio 6955; Oklahoma 508; New Jersey 4275; Oregon 369; Pennsylvania 7828; Rhode Island 301; South Dakota 226; Texas 4043; Utah 247; Vermont 156; Washington 638; West Virginia 514; Wisconsin 2214; Wyoming 134; Massachusetts 2069; Alabama 2634; Florida 2506; Georgia 5925; Kentucky 1651; Louisiana 2573; Mississippi 2220; North Carolina 5174; South Carolina 343; Tennessee 2753; Virginia 2178.

To suppress the news of actual troop movements as much as possible, the provost marshal general's office decided not to make public where those in the next increment will be sent. It was stated, however, that the large quotas of the southern states were largely composed of negroes, most of whom will be moved to northern camps.

## PERMANENT FUND FOR SALEM RED CROSS

Will Try To Secure Monthly Payments Into Fund—Arrange for Campaign

A campaign to create a permanent fund flowing into the treasury of the Willamette chapter of the Red Cross month by month will be inaugurated in Salem in the near future, according to plans announced at a meeting last night of the committee recently appointed to devise ways and means of replenishing the Willamette chapter treasury.

The committee, consisting of Walter A. Denton, chairman; Theo. Roth, E. Fullerton and C. O. Rice, have divided the city into thirty nine precincts and appointed a captain for each precinct. The object of the campaign will be to secure a definite sum which will be paid into the chapter treasury each month for the duration of the war. The fund thus created will be permanent and will not be exhausted at intervals, necessitating repeated drives. The amount to be used for civilian relief work and in purchasing Red Cross materials and supplies.

The thirty nine captains appointed have been notified that they "have been drafted for service and command" to report at headquarters "for further orders. A meeting of all captains and the committee has been called on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock at the Commercial club rooms, at which time the plans of the campaign will be worked out in detail. Each captain is to appoint as many assistants to aid in canvassing his precinct as he wishes.

The captains and the products which they have charge of are as follows:

W. W. Moore, Center street to N. Mill creek, Church street to river.

G. G. Brown, Center street to N. Mill creek, Church street to railroad.

G. H. Burnett, Center street to Court street, Church street to river.

## Conservation Meeting Called for Wednesday

Miss Lorenz Parker, who is home demonstration agent for Marion and Clackamas county, is sending out requests to the members of the Marion County Home Makers committee to be present at the conservation meeting at the commercial club next Wednesday. Miss Parker believes that much can be learned by the women from the talks on conservation.

There are about 40 members of the home makers committee and as each will bring a friend, this will swell the attendance at Wednesday's meeting to at least a hundred. It is expected that about 400 will hear the address to be made by O. M. Churchill in the afternoon.

The man who uses his hands to fill his trousers pockets with soldiers have anything else to fill his pockets with.

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**Abe Martin**  
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NO BACON food will win the war

Lafe Bud talks some o' goin' in th' auto sales business jest 't' gill his picture in th' papers. Who remembers when a woman would 'climb in a buggy if anybuddy was lookin'?

The baseball bug will soon be at large again. Who's going to be the first man to offer a War Savings Stamp for every home run?

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